

Last Edition

# THE WINCHESTER NEWS

THE WEATHER:  
Fair To-night; Warmer  
Friday.

VOL. 1. NO. 121.

WINCHESTER, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1909.

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## RECORD-BREAKING CROWD SEES WILLIAM H. TAFT SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Succeeds Roosevelt as Incumbent of Nation's Highest Office—Oath Administered at the Capital—Congressman Sherman Becomes Vice-President—Ceremonies of Inauguration.

### WASHINGTON ISOLATED.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 3 p.m.—Washington has been isolated for hours today. Severe storms being almost unprecedented. Thousands are detained at Baltimore and many more at other points. Taft first insisted on carrying out the original program, but finally consented to speak in Senate chamber, remarking, "I always knew it would be a cold day when I was made President."

Indications are for clear weather before evening. The temperature is freezing.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A severe sleet and snow storm struck Washington this morning and is ragging yet. The ceremonies took place at noon in the Senate Chamber. At one o'clock the storm was stillraging. The streets are full of slush and snow; but the parade program is being carried out.

The wires are down in all directions and the inaugural trains are detained at points in the vicinity of the capital.

Taft swore before the great crowd today to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States," and by so doing became the twenty-seventh President of the United States.

Immediately after the administration of the oath to Mr. Taft by Chief Justice Fuller, the new President delivered his inaugural address, which will be found on another page of to-day's paper.

He spoke for nearly an hour, and then turning to his escort, signified his readiness to leave the scene of the inauguration for the White House, his official residence during the coming four years.

A way was cleared for the new president and, entering his carriage and escorted by his cavalry guard, he was driven down Pennsylvania avenue to the executive mansion. From the curbs to the house fronts and on

inaugural parade. With the passing of the marching thousands before the new president, the display of fireworks in the rear of the White House and the inaugural ball this evening inaugural day will close.

### Beginning of the Ceremonies.

As far as President Taft and his predecessor, Mr. Roosevelt, were concerned, the day began with breakfast at the White House, where Mr. and Mrs. Taft have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt. By 10 o'clock all was made ready for the procession from the White House to the Capitol. Accompanied by President Roosevelt and escorted by a veteran guard commanded by General O. O. Howard, Mr. Taft was driven up gayly bedecked Pennsylvania avenue, which was already crowded. On their arrival at the Capitol Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt proceeded at once to the senate chamber to witness the inauguration of Vice President Sherman.

Before the entry of the president-elect, who preceded the retiring president into the senate chamber, the room was filled to overflowing with government dignitaries assembled to witness the administration of the oath of office to Mr. Sherman. Crowded within its doors were the members of the senate, both new and old; the members of the house of representatives, the justices of the United States supreme court, the members of the diplomatic corps, the heads of the executive departments, high officers of the army and navy and others.

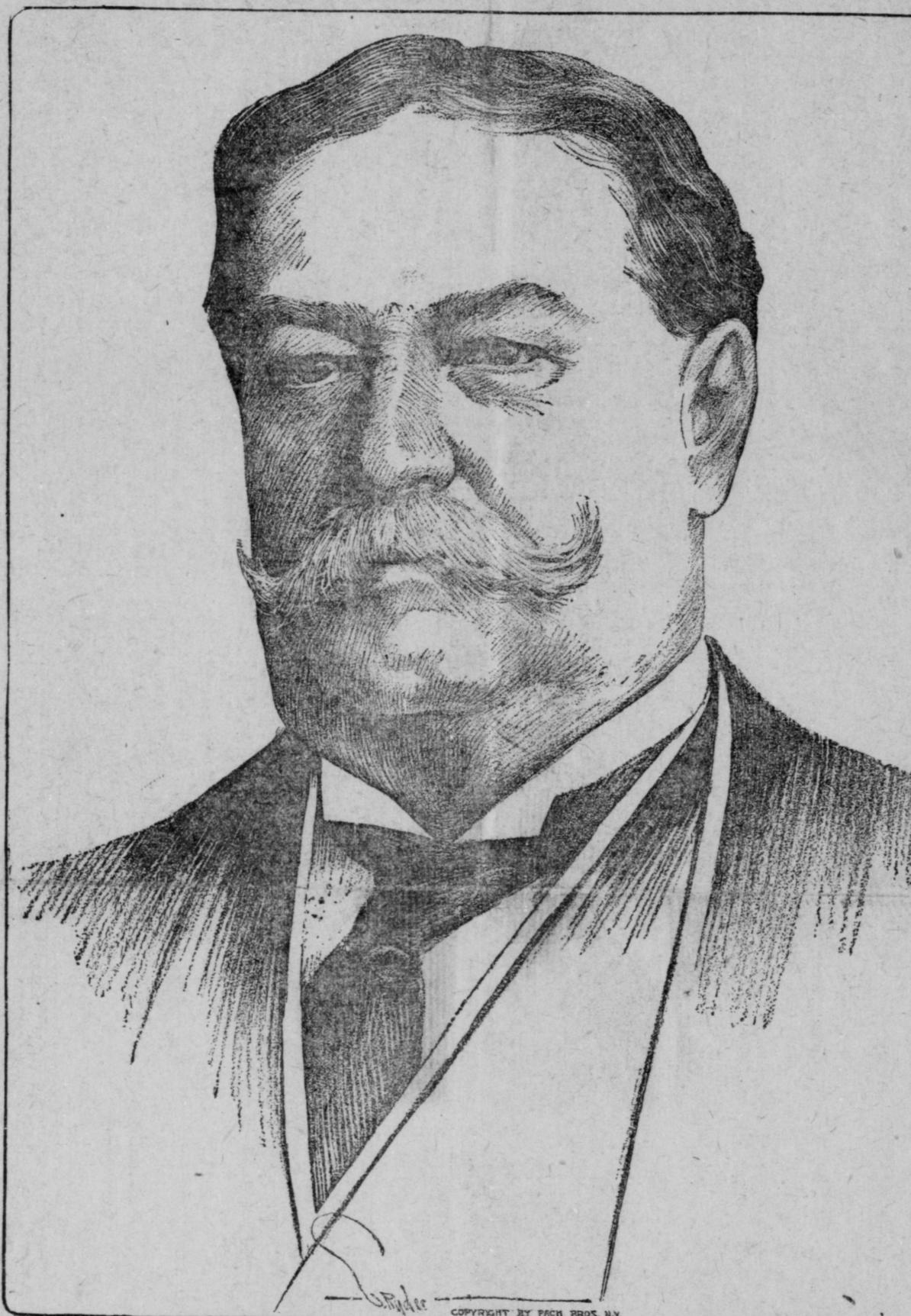
### Sherman Sworn In.

When all the witnesses to the ceremony were assembled, Vice President Fairbanks rose and called the session of the senate to order. After a brief valedictory address, in which he thanked the senators for the courtesy and respect shown to him during his term of office, Mr. Fairbanks called to his rostrum the vice-president-elect, James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York, and the crowd standing, administered to him the oath and turned over to him the gavel that is the outward symbol of the authority attaching to his new office. The first official act of the new vice-president as presiding officer of the senate was to call the senate to order and direct the recently elected members to come forward and take the oath. This accomplished, Vice President Sherman declared the senate adjourned for the time being.

Led by the sergeants-at-arms of the senate and house, the members of the two houses and the other officials marched through the corridors of the Capitol to the inaugural stand that had been erected at the east portico. As the retiring chief executive and his successor appeared at the main door of the Capitol and proceeded to walk to the front of the stand toward Chief Justice Fuller, who, with Bible in hand, awaited Mr. Taft, the troops massed in front of the stand and drawn up on two sides presented arms and a cheer rose from the crowd that extended as far as one could see from the stand. The crowd was very quiet as Mr. Taft repeated the words of the oath after Justice Fuller, and their voices were plainly heard.

Mr. Roosevelt did not accompany Mr. Taft back to the White House. In accordance with his previously announced plans, after the inauguration ceremonies he left the Capitol for the railroad station, where he and Mrs. Roosevelt took an early train for New York. It is his intention to devote his time to the preparations for his coming trip to the African wilds.

**Protection For New President.**  
Custom requires the president of the United States to take the oath of office and deliver the inaugural ad-



### MANAGER HORN IS TO BE HERE

Thursday Night to Talk Over Base-ball With Officials of the Club.

Mr. Newton Horn, of Nashville, Tenn., who will captain and manage the Winchester baseball team this season, will arrive in the city Thursday night. Mr. Horn's visit here at this time is for the purpose of meeting with the officials of the club and going over the list of players and perfecting all other arrangements preparatory to the opening of the season here April 27.

Mr. Horn will probably bring his men here about April 10 to begin practice. While here Mr. Horn will be located at the Brown-Praetoria.

### SECOND MAY MUSIC FESTIVAL

Will Be the Greatest Event of the Kind Ever Held in the South.

The second biennial May music festival, to be held in Louisville May 6, 7, and 8 at the First Regiment Armory, will give to the South the greatest musical event which it has ever enjoyed. A greater number of artists, of international fame has been engaged than ever before, and the scope of the festival is of larger magnitude than anything hitherto undertaken. It has been announced, nevertheless, that prices for the festival will be lower than before so that the attendance is expected to break records.

The attractions are impressive. Walter Damroh has been re-engaged, and will come to Louisville with his full New York Symphony Orchestra. The artists include three grand opera stars, Fremstad, Riccardo Martin, the celebrated tenor who has been filling Caruso's roles in the Metropolitan this season, and Corinne Kider-Kelsey, the noted soprano. Besides these there will be Spalding, the talented young violinist; Germaine Schmitz, referred to as "the feminine Paderewski"; Reed Miller, the oratorie tenor; Madame Van der Veer, contralto, and Gustave Holmquist, the wonderful bass baritone, besides two other basses, yet to be engaged.

The choral features will be a big part of the festival, for the chorus will number 350 well-trained voices, representing the best singers that Kentucky and Southern Indiana can produce drilled by George G. Gookins. Their work will include one complete grand opera "Aida," which is to be given in concert form; Sir Hubert Parry's "Pied Piper of Hamelin"; S. Coleridge-Taylor's "Death of Minnehaha," and Dr. Henry Smart's "Bride of Dunkerton." None of these has ever been heard in this section before. In addition there will be a children's chorus of 500, which will be a feature of the Saturday matinee.

### LOG MEN FROM FORD.

About forty log men from Ford, passed through this city Thursday morning en route to Beattyville. They arrived in the city over the early L. and N. train and left for Beattyville on the 8:12 Lexington and Eastern.

### HE KNOWS A GOOD THING.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 4.—It was reported today on apparently good authority that Prof. W. H. Scherflus has accepted the position of re-organizer of the tobacco department of the Transvaal in South Africa under the British Government at a salary of \$5,000 a year, and will sail from New York for that country in April.

### MR BLACKWELL PASSES AWAY

One of Oldest Citizens of Clark County Dies At An Advanced Age.

Mr. Schuyler Blackwell, one of the oldest citizens of this county, and the father of one of the largest families in the community, died at his home in this city Wednesday morning, after an illness of long duration of consumption and the infirmities due to his advanced age.

Mr. Blackwell was 72 years of age and had been a resident of Clark county for more than 40 years. He was the father of eleven children, nine of whom are still living. The survivors are Dillard, James, Marshall, Miss Lida and Mrs. Emma Kate Crews, of this city, and Walter, Willis and Wallace, of Lexington, and Schuyler, of Bourbon county.

Until Mr. Blackwell's advanced age and declining health necessitated his retiring from business, he was one of the most prosperous and widely known farmers in the county and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First Baptist church and will be conducted by Rev. Richard French. The burial will take place in the Winchester cemetery.

The pall bearers are the following: Dillard Blackwell, Marshall Blackwell, Schuyler Blackwell, Walter Blackwell, Willis Blackwell, Wallace Blackwell.

### PICTURE THEATER IS NEARLY COMPLETED

Arched Metal Ceiling is Being Put in and New Lights Installed.

Work on the new moving picture theatre that is to be located in the Auditorium Skating Rink is progressing rapidly and will be ready for the opening April 1. An arched metal ceiling is being put in just above the gallery and new lights are being installed and everything is being put in first class order. The theatre when completed will be one of the prettiest and must up-to-date in Central Kentucky.

### AUTOMOBILE GARBAGE IS NEARLY READY

Mr. Owens Will Run the Garage in First Class Manner and Have Good Machines.

The new automobile garage that is to be located in the Matt Bean building on Lexington avenue, is rapidly nearing completion and it is thought will be ready for business by the middle of March. Mr. Owens who will run the garage has ordered several new machines and they are expected to arrive in a few days. Some of these machines will be used for rent and the remainder will be put up for sale. Nothing but the very best make of machines will be used.

### CAN STOP AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Announcement is made today by the Central Passenger Association to the effect that Louisville has been made a ten-day stopover point. After April 1 any one purchasing a railroad ticket through Louisville will be privileged to stop here for 10 days if he so desires. Louisville now joins Cincinnati, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and other cities on the favored list,



VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN.  
The face of the buildings nothing could be seen of the avenue for the mile that lies between the Capitol and the White House but a mass of jammed humanity. The new president's progress was marked by a continuous wave of cheering.

At the White House President Taft and his escort partook of luncheon before proceeding to the grand stand, at the court of honor, to review the

(Continued on Page 8.)

### PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK BRINGS GOOD PRICES.

Satisfactory Figures Are Realized By  
Mrs. Bettie Todd.

The public sale of stock and crop of Mrs. Bettie Todd that was held at her home on the Muddy Creek pike Wednesday, was attended by a large crowd and satisfactory prices were obtained on nearly everything that was offered.

The sale was conducted by Auctioneer H. R. Watts.

### CHICKEN THIEVES SPEEDILY ARRESTED

Officer Tanner Apprehends Negroes Who Broke Into Nev Blakemore's Place.

The chicken house of Nev Blakemore was broken into Tuesday night and several chickens were taken. Officer Tanner arrested Rich Curry and Neal Rome, two negroes, on the charge Thursday morning. Four of the chickens were found at Curry's eating house in Bucktown. The trials will be held Thursday night in Police Court.

**DIRECTORY.****Kentucky.**

According to the last census Kentucky has a population of 2,147,174. The area is 40,400 square miles; 400 of which is water. The streams within the State, as a rule head in the Southeast and flow in a Northwesterly direction; this fact retarded the construction of railroads and the development of our resources for many years.

The early railroads were built from the East and went over the more level territories North of the Ohio River and South of the Cumberland Mountains. In those days there was only a limited demand for coal and lumber. Now that the demand has increased, it would seem that a kind providence has held in reserve our almost inexhaustible utilities until a time when they are most needed by the country. Our supply of timber is limited, but there is enough to last for many years to come.

We have a coal area of over fifteen thousand square miles. Other minerals await development.

Natural gas and oil, in paying quantities are being developed in many localities.

There are no more bad people in Kentucky than in other States in proportion to population. Good people regardless of politics or religion, are always welcome.

**Clark County.**

Land acres, 158,176.

Value of real and personal property including franchises, \$12,004,870.

Tax rate for all county purposes, 50 cents, on the hundred dollars.

The foothills of the mountains are on the Eastern border of the county, the Kentucky River on the South, forms the county line for a distance of twenty-five miles. Ford on the river, South of Winchester, has extensive lumber mills.

Three railroads go entirely across the county—Chesapeake & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville and Lexington & Eastern.

Blue Grass is a natural product. Uncultivated land will set itself in blue grass. Crops of timothy and clover can be raised with profit. Corn, wheat, rye and oats are the grain crops. Tobacco is raised in large quantities.

All fruits that are adapted to the climate can be raised with profit.

The census of 1900 gave the population at 16,694.

**Circuit Court.**

First Monday in April, second Monday September, first Monday in December, J. M. Benton, Judge; B. A. Crutcher, Attorney.

**County Court.**

Fourth Monday in each month.

**Quarterly Court.**

Third Tuesday in each month.

**County Officers.**

J. H. Evans, Judge.  
S. A. Jeffries, Attorney.  
Howard Hampton, Sheriff.  
Lee Evans, Deputy.  
John Bedford, Deputy.  
J. A. Boone, County Clerk.  
Sam Powell, Deputy Clerk.  
W. T. Fox, Circuit Clerk.  
Roger Quisenberry, Assessor.  
C. A. Tanner, School Superintendent.

**W. R. Sphar, Treasurer.**

George Hart, Jailer.

**Justices of the Peace.**

First district, J. C. Richards.  
Second district, J. Scott Renick.  
Third district, Eli Dooley.  
Fourth district, J. E. Ramsey.  
Fifth district, Robert True.  
Sixth district, F. F. Goodpaster.  
Seventh district, Ben E. Wills.

**Winchester.**

County seat, area, a circle one and a half miles in diameter. Population census 1900, 5,964. The city has over-topped the corporate limits and now has a population of near ten thousand. It is located on the dividing ridge between the Kentucky and Licking Rivers, has water works, electric street cars and lights. Unlimited natural gas. Splendid Graded Schools and numerous churches.

The Kentucky Wesleyan College is located at Winchester. The fire department is one of the best in the State.

The assessed valuation of all property, including franchises, \$4,692,499. The tax rate on the hundred dollars is sixty cents for city and fifty cents for schools.

The C. & O., L. & N., and L. & E. railroads center at Winchester the geographical location and shipping facilities make the city a desirable location for factories. New concerns are given five years exemption from taxation. The Commercial Club will take pleasure in giving information.

**City Officers.**

J. A. Hughes, Mayor.  
S. B. Tracy, Clerk.  
H. H. Haggard, Attorney.  
F. P. Pendleton, Judge.  
Riland D. Ramsey, Collector.  
J. S. Reese, Assessor.

E. Brinegar, Coroner.  
N. H. Witherspoon, Treasurer.

**Police.**

Chief—Mal Tarp.  
Deputies—Carroll Azbil, Albert Tanner, John Ballard.  
**Board of Council:**

First ward—Shirley Hadden, W. P. Hackett.  
Second ward—A. R. Martin, T. L. Todd.  
Third ward—Doe Pigg, J. Q. Boone.  
Fourth ward—J. D. Jones.  
Fifth ward—G. D. McCullum, Sil Dinelli.

**Board of Education.**

G. W. Strother, President.  
C. H. Rees, Secretary.  
H. W. Scrivener, Treasurer.  
Howard Ecton, J. B. Cornett  
W. A. Adams, J. K. Allan.  
James Hisle, Zena Bruce.  
N. K. Foster.

**Fire Department.**

A. R. Baldwin, Chief.  
Jno. W. Harding, Secretary.

**Affection.**

Affection is that spirit which prompts you to say to your guest: "Do you care for cream in your coffee?" when you know right well that it's milk you are passing, and mighty thin milk at that.

**Lithographic Stone Quarry.**

Stones which are used by the lithographers all over the world in making colored pictures are found in a little district not more than four or five miles long by two or three broad near Nuremberg, in Germany. Quarrying has gone on there for more than a century.

**VALUABLE POSTAL INFORMATION.****TO LIVE APART UNDER ONE ROOF.**

Chicago Judge Arranges House to Keep Husband and Wife Separate.

Chicago.—Unique advice in a divorce case was given by Judge Honore when, after intimating that he would grant absolute divorce, he ordered the husband and wife to live in one house, but separated entirely by partitions. Judge Honore himself has assumed the office of architect and has designed a plan by which the couple may live under the same roof, yet never meet. The case was that of Mrs. Hans A. Aarup against her husband, charging inebriety and ill treatment. The case has been in the courts since June, 1907.

When you address your letters or cards with a lead pencil see that the address is plainly written. Most letters lost are improperly addressed; you had better use a pen and ink.

When you address a letter or card leave room for the stamp and postmark in the upper right hand corner. Postmarks often blur your address.

Do not put writing in newspapers or packages; if you do the matter becomes first-class mail and you must pay letter postage—two cents an ounce, or you are liable to a fine of \$10.

Written or typewritten letters placed in unsealed envelopes are subject to the same rate of postage as when sealed—two cents an ounce.

Post cards in transparent envelopes will go at the rate of one cent if unsealed, provided there is nothing more than the address of the one to receive it and the name of the sender. Stamp must be placed on envelope and not on card when enclosed in transparent envelope.

Post cards containing writing and inclosed in transparent envelope, whether sealed or unsealed, must bear a two-cent stamp and the stamp must be placed on the envelope instead of the card.

Send money by postoffice money order, for it is sent in this manner, if lost in the mails the Post Office Department will issue you another order.

Send valuable papers or merchandise by first-class registered mail, for the Post Office Department will make good any loss in the mail not exceeding \$25.

Patrons of postoffice can get better service by renting a box. If you have a box the postmaster's work is lightened, and your mail is not handled or looked over like it is in the general delivery. The Post Office Department makes great conveniences for you, so do not hesitate to help in return.

When you mail a letter or package see that it is substantially done up. The rapid handling of the mails sometimes destroys a poor envelope or covering of a package, and your mail is thus lost.

You should put your name and address on the package, and if not delivered it will be returned to you, but you will have to repay the postage (unless it is first-class.)

When you move to another post office notify the postmaster from your former postoffice to forward your mail and notify the publishers of your papers that you have changed your postoffice.

Letters from the pension agency can be delivered only to the person to whom addressed or to some member of his or her family especially authorized to receive the mail.

If you have friends visiting you, have their mail sent in your care.

Use an ordinary size envelope and have on it your return card; if it is not delivered it will be returned to you, and not go to the Dead Letter Office, as thousands of letters do.

If you receive a letter by mistake and it is not yours, don't open it, but return it promptly; and if you do open write on envelope "opened by mistake," and sign your name.

introduce Method.

"More time" is the usual exclamation, even by those who have all the time there is. They should bethink themselves about more method, or else waste less time.—W. H. Howe.

# Winchester Opera House

## SATURDAY, March 6th,

The WAYNE Company Present the Big Musical Comedy

### "THE WHITE HAT"

Complete in Every Detail.

**30 Select Company of Thirty People Including . . .**

**30 20**

**The famous American Beauty Chorus of Singing and Dancing Girls**

**20**

**Elaborate Costumes--Scenery--Effects. Same as Original New York Production**

**Special Matinee 15c and 25c.**

**Night Prices 25c, 35c 50c and 75c.**

**Seats on sale Thursday at usual place at 9:00 a. m.**



#### WE'LL MEND THE WHEEL

so that it will be as good as new if you send your carriage here. No matter how badly damaged it may be we can restore it if anyone can. Our repairing is growing more popular among carriage owners every day. Do you think that would be the case unless our work was more than unusually good?

**T. STROTHER SCOTT.**

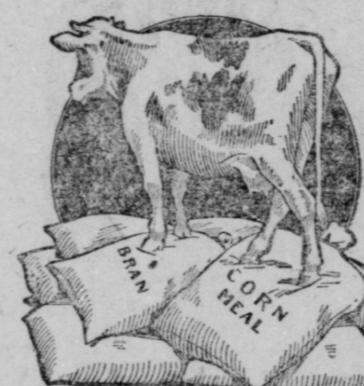
#### Citizens National Bank.

Paid up Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$42,000.

#### WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

Will give you courteous treatment and attend promptly and carefully to all business entrusted to us.

J. D. Simpson, Pres. A. H. Hampton, Cashier.  
T. F. Phillips V. Pres. J. W. Poynter, Asst Cashier

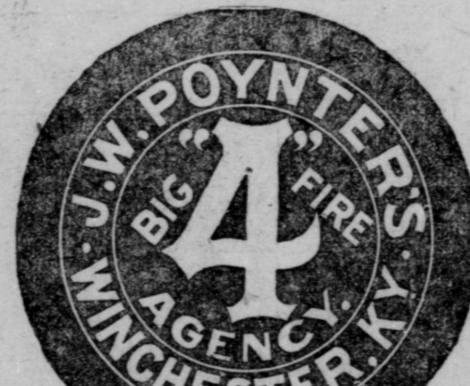


#### Raised on It

Cattle raised on our feed are seldom sick. They thrive and grow fat. We handle no inferior stuff. Our stock includes best varieties of grain and feed, and we can supply all your wants in that line at the very lowest prices. We enjoy a reputation for reliability, and endeavor to live up to it.

#### IMPLEMENT OF all Kinds.

**J. R. Martin Coal and Supply Co.**



#### Ambassadors . . . Taxation.

Ambassadors are to be envied for their freedom from the burden of taxation. They disburse not one cent in taxes, either directly or indirectly, and as for the custom house it is nonexistent so far as they are concerned. No duty whatever is charged in respect of wines, cigars, cigarettes, etc., that are consigned to them.

#### Short-Sighted Man.

We are all short-sighted, and very often see but one side of a matter; our views are not extended to all that has a connection with it. From this I doubt if no man is free. We see but in part, and we know but in part, and therefore it is no wonder we conclude not right from our partial views—John Locke.

#### The British Press.

Not a little world wisdom lies in the conduct of the British press. Its managers do not let their instincts for news run away with their appreciation of how things said in heat look in cold print to the world abroad. They do not furnish arrows for the quivers of their foreign critics.—Boston Transcript.

introduce Method.

"More time" is the usual exclamation, even by those who have all the time there is. They should bethink themselves about more method, or else waste less time.—W. H. Howe.

Happy Manners.

Manners are the happy ways of doing things; each, once a stroke of genius or of love, now repeated and hardened into usage.—Emerson.

#### Old Heads on Young Shoulders.

Our children are growing more independent. It is not the fault of the parents nor of the children; we are not careless, and they are not ungrateful. The conditions of life are responsible for the modern "youth."—Familien Zeitung, Vienna.

#### SEE GILBERT & BOTTO

#### FOR Fresh & Cured Meats

Fish, Vegetables, Country Produce

BOTH PHONES OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

#### W. R. SPHAR,

CASHIER.

#### SOLICITS YOUR ACCOUNTS.

Therefore, Be Strong.

Uncertain ways unsafe are, and doubt a greater mischief than despair.—Denham.

**CHAS. HAGAN,**

**Winchester, Ky.**

**Cor. Broadway and Highland.**

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.**

# TAFT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

## Outlines Policy of Administration.

### PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT

#### Speech Begins With Advocacy of Predecessor's Reforms.

#### MARY QUESTIONS TOUCHED.

#### Incoming President's Ideas on Trusts and Other Matters.

My Fellow Citizens—Any one who takes the oath I have just taken must feel a heavy weight of responsibility. If not, he has no conception of the powers and duties of the office upon which he is about to enter or he is lacking in a proper sense of the obligation which the oath imposes.

The office of an inaugural address is to give a summary outline of the main policies of the new administration so far as they can be anticipated. I have had the honor to be one of the advisers of my distinguished predecessor and as such to hold up his hands in the reforms he has initiated. I should be untrue to myself, to my promises and to the declarations of the party platform upon which I was elected to office if I did not make the maintenance and enforcement of those reforms a most important feature of my administration. They were directed to the suppression of the lawlessness and abuses of power of the great combinations of capital invested in railroads and in industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce. The steps which my predecessor took and the legislation passed on his recommendation have accomplished much, have caused a general halt in the vicious policies which created popular alarm and have brought about in the business affected a much higher regard for existing law.

#### Further Action Needed.

To render the reforms lasting, however, and to secure at the same time freedom from alarm on the part of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods further legislative and executive action are needed. Relief of the railroads from certain restrictions of the anti-trust law have been urged by my predecessor and will be urged by me. On the other hand, the administration is pledged to legislation looking to a proper federal supervision and restriction to prevent excessive issues of bonds and stocks by companies owning and operating interstate commerce railroads.

Then, too, a reorganization of the department of justice, of the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor and of the interstate commerce commission looking to effective co-operation of these agencies is needed to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting interstate railroads and industrial combinations.

I hope to be able to submit at the first regular session of the incoming congress in December next definite suggestions in respect to the needed amendments to the anti-trust and the interstate commerce law and the changes required in the executive departments concerned in their enforcement.

#### Good and Bad Trusts.

It is believed that with the changes to be recommended American business can be assured of that measure of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done and those that are prohibited, which is essential to the life and growth of all business. Such a plan must include the right of the people to avail themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to reach the highest degree of economic efficiency, at the same time differentiating between combinations based upon legitimate economic reasons and those formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices.

The work of formulating into practical shape such changes is creative work of the highest order and requires all the deliberation possible in the interval. I believe that the amendments to be proposed are just as necessary in the protection of legitimate business as in the clinching of the reforms which properly bear the name of my predecessor.

#### Revision of the Tariff.

A matter of most pressing importance is the revision of the tariff. In accordance with the promises of the platform upon which I was elected, I shall call congress into extra session,

to meet on the 15th day of March, in order that consideration may be at once given to a bill revising the Dingley act. This should secure an adequate revenue and adjust the duties in such a manner as to afford to labor and to all industries in this country, whether of the farm, mine or factory, protection by tariff equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production here and have a provision which shall put into force, upon executive determination of certain facts, a higher or maximum tariff against those countries whose trade policy toward us equitably requires such discrimination. It is thought that there has been such a change in conditions since the enactment of the Dingley act, drafted on a similarly protective principle, that the measure of the tariff above stated will permit the reduction of rates in certain schedules and will require the advancement of few, if any.

The proposal to revise the tariff made in such an authoritative way as to lead the business community to count upon it necessarily halts all those branches of business directly affected, and as these are most important it disturbs the whole business of the country. It is imperative necessary, therefore, that a tariff bill be drawn in good faith in accordance with promises made before the election by the party in power and as promptly passed as due consideration will permit.

**Inheritance Tax Advocated.**

In the making of a tariff bill the prime motive is taxation and the securing thereby of a revenue. Due largely to the business depression which followed the financial panic of 1907, the revenue from customs and other sources has decreased to such

business methods are another necessary tax upon government which did not exist half a century ago.

#### Proper Forms of Expenditure.

The putting into force of laws which shall secure the conservation of our resources so far as they may be within the jurisdiction of the federal government, including the most important work of saving and restoring our forests, and the great improvement of waterways are all proper government functions which must involve large expenditure if properly performed. While some of them, like the reclamation of arid lands, are made to pay for themselves, others are of such an indirect benefit that this cannot be expected of them. A permanent improvement, like the Panama canal, should be treated as a distinct enterprise and should be paid for by the proceeds of bonds, the issue of which will distribute its cost between the present and future generations in accordance with the benefits derived.

It may well be submitted to the serious consideration of congress whether the deepening and control of the channel of a great river system like that of the Ohio or of the Mississippi when definite and practical plans for the enterprise have been approved and determined upon should not be provided for in the same way.

Then, too, there are expenditures of government absolutely necessary if our country is to maintain its proper place among the nations of the world and to exercise its proper influence in defense of its own trade interests in the maintenance of traditional American policy against the colonization of European monarchies in this hemisphere and in the promotion of peace and international morality. I refer to the United States can maintain her interests intact and can secure respect for her just demands. She will not be able to do so, however, if it is under-

precedessor has in many speeches and messages set out with great force and striking language the necessity for maintaining a strong navy commensurate with the coast line, the governmental resources and the foreign trade of our nation, and I wish to reiterate all the reasons which he has presented in favor of the policy of maintaining a strong navy as the best conservator of our peace with other nations and the best means of securing respect for the assertion of our rights, the defense of our interests and the exercise of our influence in international matters.

#### Must Arm as Other Nations Do.

Our international policy is always to promote peace. We shall enter into any war with a full consciousness of the awful consequences that it always entails, whether successful or not, and we, of course, shall make every effort consistent with national honor and the highest national interest, to avoid a resort to arms. We favor every instrumentality, like that of The Hague tribunal and arbitration treaties made with a view to its use in all international controversies, in order to maintain peace and to avoid war. But we should be blind to existing conditions and should allow ourselves to become foolish idealists if we did not realize that, with all the nations of the world armed and prepared for war, we must be ourselves in a similar condition in order to prevent other nations from taking advantage of us and of our inability to defend our interests and assert our rights with a strong hand. In the international controversies that are likely to arise in the orient, growing out of the question of the open door and other issues, the United States can maintain her interests intact and can secure respect for her just demands. She will not be able to do so, however, if it is under-

time we must take every precaution to prevent or, failing that, to punish outbreaks of race feeling among our people against foreigners of whatever nationality who have, by our grant a treaty right to pursue lawful business here and to be protected against lawless assault or injury.

This leads me to point out a serious defect in the present federal jurisdiction which ought to be remedied at once. Having assured to other countries by treaty the protection of our laws for such of their subjects or citizens as we permit to come within our jurisdiction, we now leave to a state or a city not under the control of the federal government the duty of performing our international obligations in this respect. By proper legislation we may and ought to place in the hands of the federal executive the means of enforcing the treaty rights of such aliens in the courts of the federal government. It puts our government in a pusillanimous position to make definite engagements to protect aliens and then to excuse the failure to perform those engagements by an explanation that the duty to keep them is in states or cities not within our control. If we would promise, we must put ourselves in a position to perform our promise. We cannot permit the possible failure of justice due to local prejudice in any state or municipal government to expose us to the risk of a war which might be avoided if federal jurisdiction was asserted by suitable

legislation.

#### DEVIL HORSE ROAMS ABOUT FRIGHTENING PEOPLE IN VICINITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

QUEER CREATURE CAUSES ALARM

SEARCH MADE BY ARMED MEN

HUNT FOR STRANGE ANIMAL THAT MADE ODD FOOTPRINTS AND RUNS THROUGH DEEP SNOW ON ONLY TWO LEGS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 26, Daily Ex Sun... 8:42 a.m.

No. 22, Daily ... 11:57 a.m.

No. 28, Daily Ex Sunday 6:30 p.m.

No. 24, Daily ... 9:25 p.m.

WESTBOUND.

No. 27, Daily Ex Sunday 6:22 a.m.

No. 21, Daily ... 8:03 a.m.

No. 25, Daily Ex Sunday 2:50 p.m.

No. 23, Daily ... 4:38 p.m.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 37—Cincinnati-Knoxville local, 10:00 a.m.

No. 33—Cincinnati-Jacksonville limited, 10:57 a.m.

No. 9—Maysville-Stanford local, with Cincinnati connection at Paris, arrives at 6:32; departs at 6:35 p.m.

No. 31—Cincinnati-Atlanta limited, 11:23 p.m.

TRAIN SCHEDULE.

No. 34—Atlanta-Cincinnati limited 5:06 a.m.

No. 10—Stanford-Maysville local connecting at Paris for Cincinnati 7:23 a.m.

No. 38—Knoxville-Cincinnati local, arrives 2:50; departs 2:53 p.m.

No. 32—Jacksonville-Cincinnati limited, 5:45 p.m.

All of these trains will stop at Winchester; also are all daily, except Nos. 9 and 10, which are daily, except Sunday.

EXINGTON & EASTERN RY CO.

TIME CARD, IN EFFECT JUNE 21, 1908.

East Bound	No. 2	No. 4
Stations	Daily P.M.	Daily A.M.
iv. Lexington	2:25	7:35
Winchester	3:05	8:13
L. & E. Junction	3:20	8:26
Clay City	3:50	9:02
Stanton	3:58	9:10
Campton Junction	4:30	9:38
Natural Bridge	4:35	9:43
Torrent	4:47	9:56
Beattyville June	5:10	10:17
Athol	5:37	10:45
O. & K. Junction	6:05	11:15
Jackson	6:10	11:20
Westbound	[Daily] [Daily] Sun.	
	No. 1   No. 3   No. 5	
	Ex.   Sun.   Only	
v. Jackson	6:10	2:20
O. & K. June	6:15	2:25
Athol	6:40	2:52
Beattyville June	7:07	3:20
Torrent	7:30	3:41
Natural Bridge	7:45	3:55
Campton June	7:48	3:57
Stanton	8:15	4:26
Clay City	8:25	4:35
L. & E. June	9:00	5:07
Winchester	9:12	5:20
A. Lexington	9:55	6:05
	[Daily] [Daily] Sun.	
	No. 1   No. 3   No. 5	
	Ex.   Sun.   Only	
	A.M. P.M. A.M.	

L. & E. Junction—Train Nos. 1, and 3, will make connection with the C. & O. Ry. for Mt. Sterling.

Campton Junction—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will connect with the Mountain Central Ry. for passengers to and from Campton, Ky.

Beattyville Junction—Trains Nos. 3 and 4 will connect with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville, Ky.

O. & K. Junction—Trains Nos. 3 and 4 will connect with the G. & K. Railway for Cannel City, Ky., and way stations.

W. A. McDowell, Gen'l Mgr. CHAS. SCOTT, G. P. A. 17tf.

SHOE ECONOMY.

We are for shoe economy, new and old. Let us fit the old ones, now and have your measure taken for the future also.

SAMPLE SHOE STORE.

24 N. Main St.

STATE FAIRS, 1908.

Clark County August 3rd, 4 Days.

Scott county, July 27th, 4 days.

Blue Grass, Lexington, August 9th, 6 days.

Bourbon county, September 7th, 5 days.

State Fair, Louisville, September 13th, 6 days.

If secretaries of fairs will kindly furnish dates, we will carry them free of charge.

Rockcastle county, August 18, 3 days.

Spencer county, August 10, 4 days.

Laurel county, August 24, 4 days.

Boone county, August 25, 4 days.

Lincoln county, July 21, 3 days.

Knox county, August 18, 3 days.

Ewing, Ky., August 19, 3 days.

Shelby county August 24, 4 days.

First Submarine Boat.

The first submarine boat was tried in Plymouth harbor, England, in 1774.



WILLIAM H. TAFT DELIVERING HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS; SCENE OF INAUGURAL PARADE

ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

WE STOOD THAT SHE NEVER INTENDS TO BACK UP HER ASSERTION OF RIGHT AND HER DEFENSE OF HER INTEREST BY ANYTHING BUT MERE VERBAL PROTEST AND DIPLOMATIC NOTE.

FOR THESE REASONS THE EXPENSES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY AND OF COAST DEFENSES SHOULD ALWAYS BE CONSIDERED AS SOMETHING WHICH THE GOVERNMENT MUST PAY FOR, AND THEY SHOULD NOT BE CUT OFF THROUGH MERE CONSIDERATION OF ECONOMY.

OUR GOVERNMENT IS ABLE TO AFFORD A SUITABLE ARMY AND A SUITABLE NAVY.

IT MAY MAINTAIN THEM WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST DANGER TO THE REPUBLIC OR THE CAUSE OF FREE INSTITUTIONS, AND FEAR OF ADDITIONAL TAXATION OUGHT NOT TO CHANGE A PROPER POLICY IN THIS REGARD.

PROTECTION FOR OUR CITIZENS ABROAD.

THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SPANISH WAR AND SINCE HAS GIVEN IT A POSITION OF INFLUENCE AMONG THE NATIONS THAT IT NEVER HAD BEFORE AND SHOULD BE CONSTANTLY EXERTED TO SECURE INTEGRITY OF ITS BORDERS AND OF ITS DEPENDENCIES.

WE SHOULD MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PREVENT HUMILIATING AND DEGRADING PROHIBITION AGAINST ANY OF OUR CITIZENS WISHING TEMPORARILY TO SOJOURN IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.



## SOCIETY



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT THE FLEET REVIEW.

After President Roosevelt had reviewed the returning battleship fleet from the bridge of the Mayflower he went aboard the flagship Connecticut and reviewed and addressed the crew. This photograph shows the president with Rear Admiral Sperry on the deck of the flagship. The president has his hat in his hand in response to the salute of the sailors lined up on the deck. The party is led by Assistant Secretary Satterlee and Secretary Newberry of the navy department.

## Bridge Party.

Capt. John Geary, U. S. A., and Mrs. Geary, who are spending several weeks in Louisville with friends, were the guests of honor at a bridge party given on Monday evening by Capt. and Mrs. Kinsey J. Hampton, at their home on Second street. The prize, a silver beef knife, was won by Mrs. Geary. Capt. Geary, among the men, was presented with a brass ink well. Capt. and Mrs. Hampton's guests included: Mr. and Mrs. John Geary, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Hegewald, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Drummond and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wilson. —*Courier Journal*.

## True Economy.

The woman with the large income is not always the one who dresses the best or who has the most attractive home. It is more often the woman with a limited purse—the one who makes thrift and intelligence supply the place of an unlimited bank account. To expend a small amount of money satisfactorily one should start out to buy with a definite plan in mind. First take stock of one's belongings, make out a list of the desirable additions, always keeping in mind the limits of expenditure. It is just here where many women fail and live beyond their means. They fail to count the cost before they buy, and are appalled at results when the bills come in.

## Theatre Party.

Mrs. Lewis Hampton entertained with a delightful theatre party Wednesday evening for the "Lion and the Mouse."

Mr. Hampton's guests were: Miss Calloway Squires, of Lexington, Mr. Walton Rounsvall, Miss Myra Duke, of Maysville, Mr. Thomas Hampton, Miss Ethel Thomas, Mr. Jeff Stewart and Miss Mary Lane.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Emma Mae Guy left Monday to attend school at Berea College.

Mr. Lee Jackson, of Louisville, who has been the guest of Misses Besse and Sue Peddicord, left Wednesday for Paris.

Dr. J. N. Rankin was in Lexington, Wednesday.

Mr. S. W. Templeman was in Lexington, Wednesday.

Dr. Hugh Stubblefield was in Mt. Sterling Wednesday, on business.

Miss Eunice Earp returned yesterday afternoon from a most delightful visit to Miss Hallie Everett, of Huntington, W. Va. She had a number of teas and other affairs given in her honor.

Mr. Harrison Scott, of Lexington, was a guest here, yesterday.

Mrs. Jones, of Knoxville, Tenn.

## OPERA HOUSE

## Vogel's Minstrels.

The attraction at the opera house tonight, Thursday, is Vogel's Big City Minstrels.

## The Wayne Musical Comedy.

It takes a word like "snap" to describe aptly the Wayne Musical Company, which will be seen in high class musical comedy at the opera house Saturday matinee and night in "The White Hat." This clever musical comedy is the work of Mr. Fred Wayne, and has been placed in the same class with "The Social Whirl" and other similar attractions. From the moment the curtain rises on the first act to the end of the play there is not a dull moment.

## Chance for a Bandmaster.

Conway, which is in need of a bandmaster, has issued the following advertisement: "He must be a cornet player, and between performances he will be required to act as a range minder, inspector of hawkers, boats and carriages, storekeeper and such other duties as the town clerk may from time to time direct."—Western Mail.

**TRY A NEWS' WANT**  
ADVERTISEMENT

## POPULARITY

Popularity is the result of being able to mix in the affairs of other people without seeming to be meddlesome. We have the popular goods and will make the prices so that they will be popular to you.

## COME IN

**C. H. BOWEN,** Jeweler and Optician.

## MONSTER TIMBER WOLF RIDES ON A STREET CAR

DENIZEN OF NORTHERN FOREST GIVES CONDUCTOR AND MOTORMAN A BAD FRIGHT.

Winnipeg, Man.—The idea of meeting a real, live, sure enough timber wolf within the limits of a full-grown city is rather a startling one, but in Winnipeg it is not uncommon. A recent visit from one of these sharks of the forest was noted in the society columns of local papers. A late street car was whirling along making up time on a suburban avenue running parallel to the famous Red River of the North when the motorman saw a gray streak flash to a position just between the two rails and stand there threateningly. He had just time to realize that the object was an unusually large, gaunt, gray timber wolf.



The Fender Smashed Down to the Accompaniment of a Terrifying Howl.

With its neck ruff abristle, when the car struck it. The fender snapped down to the accompaniment of a terrifying howl of mixed fright and rage, and Tom Jones, the motorman, shouting to his conductor, turned off the power and yanked the reverse. The conductor and two passengers who were on the car rushed to the front door, the conductor with a heavy switch thrower in his hand, just as the car came to a standstill.

The moment the car stopped the big wolf sprang to the ground, bewildered and frightened. The motorman and the conductor slammed open the doors of the vestibule as the wolf leaped into the darkness and leaped off toward the river bank. Jones pulled his gun and took a couple of pot shots for luck, and the "bone picker" was gone.

A moment later, from the river bank, the men heard the long, quavering howl of the true timber wolf echo through the night. The great gray beast was making for the forest in the outlying parks over the snow-covered ice of the frozen Red.

Periodically Winnipeg receives a visit from one or more of these great wolves, driven into civilization from the north by the pangs of hunger. They cover great distances in single nights, following the river over the ice.

## SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Last of Auto Party Lost in Desert Is Rescued.

Los Angeles, Cal.—D. V. Williams, the last of three members of an automobile party lost in the desert over a week ago, was found the other day and taken to Randsburg. Williams was discovered by a searching party, too weak to walk. He had been without food and 72 hours without water.

Williams had taken refuge in a cabin, and was eating some coffee he had found, when he heard a shot. He fired his own revolver and the searchers soon located him. Williams was suffering from cold and hunger, and his feet were in a bad condition. Unless he suffers an attack of fever he will recover.

R. E. Bashaw, the chauffeur, staggered into Ballarat. All the members of the party now are safe in Randsburg.

Exhausted and half crazed from thirst, Samuel F. Hammond, a Los Angeles broker, the first of the party, was rescued at Ballarat, at the edge of Death valley.

"When we reached Granite Wells, 30 miles east of Johannesburg," he said, "we took the Death valley road by mistake, and later the machine broke down. The party then divided. Williams remained with the automobile. I started, accompanied by the chauffeur, in hope of finding some place where I could get supplies. Bashaw soon became exhausted. We wandered three days before help reached us."

Dog's Remarkable Homing Instinct.

Lexington, Ky.—Perhaps the most remarkable feat ever performed by a dog was recounted here by a member of the National Fox Hunters' Association, Judge Huff of Hot Springs. He announced the return of his famous foxhound, Seminole, which was lost during the field trials at Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., last November. Judge Huff says the hound reached his home near Hot Springs, Ark., breathing from all four feet and nearly starved to death. In making the trip from Kentucky to Arkansas the hound had to swim the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers and cover a distance of over 800 miles.

## GOVERNORS MAY MEET IN STATE CAPITOL.

Committee Will Shortly Meet to Fix Time and Place For Conference.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 4.—A communication has been received at the Executive Department for Gov. Willson from Gov. Swanson, of Virginia, suggesting the names of three Governors to add to their committee to fix the place of meeting for the next conference of Governors. The meeting of this committee may be held in Frankfort.

It is understood that Gov. Swanson has suggested the name of a Governor from the South, one from the West and another from the East, as additional members of the committee. It is said a strong effort will be made to secure the conference of Governors for Louisville. Gov. Swanson is believed to favor it.

## LIKE "EASY MONEY"

## AMATEUR BEGGER'S HARD LUCK STORY WON.

But Perhaps If He Really Had Been Hungry His Nerve Would Have Failed Him at the Critical Stage.

After turning down an uncouth looking stranger who expressed his desire for the price of a meal, John A. Thompson continued thoughtfully on his way.

"Must be embarrassing to ask a man for a dime and get turned down," mused John. "That poor fellow didn't know how to put up a plausible story. 'Isn't so easy, mebbe.' Like as not I couldn't do any better."

These thoughts led to still more thoughts and the first thing John knew he had determined to find out if he could tell a hard luck story that would get the money.

Slowly and with measured stride, he strode on down Superior avenue. He had decided to watch and prey, and keep on watching until he sighted his prey.

By and by, a well-dressed man, visible in hand, whom John felt sure was a total stranger to him, came walking briskly along.

John Thompson stopped him. "You doubtless have just finished a hotel dinner," began John. "I am hungry. Were you ever hungry?"

"I don't care to be cross-examined," retorted the stranger tartly.

John winced slightly. Could the stranger know that he made his living cross-examining people? But he took hold of the man's lapel and renewed his line of talk.

"I've got to have a piece of money, I tell you," he said with vehemence. "I'm hungry. You wouldn't stop to argue if you'd ever been real hungry."

"You seem like an intelligent fellow," remarked John's victim, sizing him up curiously. "You shouldn't have to go hungry. There is work for all in this world."

"You are complimentary," returned John, sadly; "the fact remains that I am hungry, almost to the point of starvation. If you are unwilling to aid a poor, needy person like me, say so and act."

"Oh, well, take this," cut in the stranger, dropping a quarter into Thompson's hand. "I didn't say I wouldn't help you. I am simply interested in sociology and wondered why a man, evidently of some intelligence, should—"

John was smiling whimsically as he returned the quarter in the hand of his benefactor.

"I just wanted to see if I could do it," he explained. Then drawing a crisp new five-dollar bill from his vest pocket, he added: "Walk on over across the street with me and have a cigar or something."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Health.

Bad as conditions are to-day, great progress has been made during the last 20 years. People are growing more careful as to what they eat and drink. There is no city that is not bettering itself to improve its water supply and its system of sanitation. The demand for more fresh air is almost a fad in progressive communities.

Shows Immensity of Russia.

Trains from Moscow travel 4,326 miles before they enter Chinese territory.

## Another Rendition.

"To paraphrase a proverb," maintains the Philosopher of Folly, "one might say that when you are with the Apolians you should do things in the Apolian way."

## REMEMBER FAIRBANKS

Senators Present Silver Service and Handsome Loving Cup.

Washington, March 4.—Behind closed doors the senate paid to Vice President Fairbanks one of the most remarkable tributes ever given to a presiding officer. He was presented with a magnificent silver service costing \$1,800 as the gift of the entire body of senators, with a loving cup as the present of the Democratic members. The presentation speeches were filled with humor, and Mr. Fairbanks in replying exhibited deep feeling.

The presentation of the silver service was made by Senator McCumber, who spoke of the vice president's ability and his devotion to work and the interest of the members of the senate regardless of party affiliations. Senator Daniel spoke for the minority, dilating upon Mr. Fairbanks' uniform fairness.

## Claim Marriage Record Altered.

Madrid, March 4.—The criminal action against a church employee named Rolfr, a relative of Josephine Duran de Ortega, a Spanish dancer, with whom Lord Sackville lived as his wife, was resumed here. Rolfr is charged with having altered the church record of the marriage of the woman to Oliva, which is alleged to have taken place some years prior to the birth of her son, Ernest Henri Batiste West, who claims the Sackville peerage and estates, as a natural son of Lord Sackville. Two priests of the church where the marriage was recorded testified that access to the record was easily attained.

## Agreement Abrogated.

Youngstown, O., March 4.—At the meeting of the Amalgamated Association and the Western Bar iron association the conciliation board agreement was abrogated. The agreement was first reached in 1901, and since that time two boards have acted. It was emphatically denied that any wage reductions were considered at the meeting.

## These thoughts led to still more thoughts and the first thing John knew he had determined to find out if he could tell a hard luck story that would get the money.

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"I just wanted to see if I could do it," he explained. Then drawing a crisp new five-dollar bill from his vest pocket, he added: "Walk on over across the street with me and have a cigar or something."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fire Destroys Factory.

Ashtabula, O., March 4.—The Cumbins cannery factory at Conneaut, O., burned. The loss is \$100,000. Crossed wires caused the fire.

## THE MEAT OF IT.

Fire at Sorel, Can., destroyed seven business houses at a total loss of \$100,000.

Secretary Wright has approved the finding of the retiring board in the case of Colonel William F. Tucker, who is retired on three-quarters pay.

"Buckshot" Dan, a well-known Michigan backwoods character, is dead at the age of 109 years.

John W. Riddle, American ambassador to St. Petersburg, has tendered his resignation.

Dr. P. G. Caspian, Chicago physician, is in jail for his inability to pay \$222 judgment assessed for running over woman with his automobile.

P. W. Ryder, Boston travelling man, and Fannie Rice, vaudeville star, were married at Colorado Springs.

**Taylor's**  
**April the Fifteenth.**

## MR. DILLINGHAM, OF RICHMOND, IS DEAD.

Passes Away From Infirmities of Old Age in His Eighty-Sixth Year  
—Leaves One Child.

RICHMOND, Ky., March 4.—H. B. Dillingham, one of the best known and wealthiest citizens of this country, died at his home in this city yesterday morning after a long illness from the infirmities of old age in his eighty-sixth year. His only surviving child is Mrs. Dr. Giles Harris, of this city. He is also survived by the following grandchildren: Mrs. S. H. Thorpe, Mrs. James Crutcher, Messrs. Joe Chemault, Clyde, Bud, William, Tevis and Henry Rayburn, all of this city. Mrs. Dr. Carr Grant, Louisville; Mrs. Keats Speed, New York, and Mrs. Harrison Simrall, of Lexington.

The funeral services will be conducted from the residence at 2 o'clock today.

## Major Curtis F. Burnham Better.

Major Curtis F. Burnham, who has been very sick at his home here, is improving.

## PAYS \$200 FOR

## APPENDIXLESS DINE

DOCTOR WHO REMOVED 160 VERMIFORMS TOASTED BY PATIENTS.

Chief Surgeon J. B. Deaver of German Hospital at Philadelphia. Only Whole Man There—Table Decorations Are Unique.

Philadelphia.—One hundred and sixty surgeons, each bearing a scar where his appendix had been removed, were hosts to Dr. John B. Deaver, chief surgeon of the German hospital the other night. Dr. Deaver had removed them all himself. He was the only man present with his vermillion attached.

The dinner was given at the University club and marked the beginning of the Appendix club. All the hosts were surgeons and physicians. They came from every state and from Canada.

Even the waiters were appendixless. Garbed as Red Cross orderlies, they moved decorously around the board. Dr. Deaver was not alone responsible for their condition, however. Other hands had been at work there.

As an evidence of their appreciation, the men operated upon by Dr. Deaver presented him with a loving cup in the form of a mankin of silver with a knife sticking in the abdomen at the place where the incision for appendicitis is made.

In poem, song and story did the survivors make merry over their condition. Several special poems were written for the occasion and parodies to popular songs were arranged.

There were present some who also had been operated upon for other causes by the surgeon in whose honor the dinner was given. They were admitted after a conference.

In the menu were testimonials from some of the greatest surgeons in the land, declaring that after having been operated upon by Dr. Deaver, they felt like new men. These parts of the menu were carefully cut out before they reached the reporters, but they took up at least five pages.

The decorations at the table were symbolic. There were skeletons and sections of anatomy that made the board look like a butcher shop. It had been intended that before every man's plate should have been placed his own particular appendix in a neat glass jar.

At the last moment it was found that the relays of most of those present had been presented to the University of Pennsylvania by Dr. Deaver in an assort group of 500, representing all the various stages of the disease and operation. The university refused to give these up and this was the only disappointment.

"What is the appendix?" asked Dr. Hetsler, who is chief of anatomy at the Medico-Chirurgical college. "It's like the obsessions and unnecessary evils of life. But alas! life's only surgeon is death. The appendix is Dr. Deaver's. Would that there could be such a surgeon to life who would wisely cut and yet leave the vitality belonging to me."

"Not one of us has not felt his gentle knife," said Dr. Neff. "It is our only regret that among all of us free men, liberate, chafing men whose fetters of the appendix have been stricken off by our guest, he only remains a slave to the vermin."

"There was evident desire among the diners to bring this about, but it finally failed to carry. A silent toast was drunk at last to those appendages whose masters and themselves were unable to be present."

## 105 YEARS OLD; NOT MARRIED.

Ohio Woman Only Person in United States Holding Record.

Bellefontaine, O.—"Longevity is increasing, and at the present time there are over 4,000 centenarians in the United States," is the statement of Rev. T. J. Allen of Pennsylvania, who makes a specialty of visiting those who have passed the century mark, and who came to this county to visit Miss Sarah Bates of West Liberty, who is now 105 years old. She was born in Champaign county, Ohio, September 30, 1804.

"There are several times as many women as men who live to be centenarians, and but very few who attain such age, in either sex, are married," said Doctor Allen. "I have visited over 25 people who are more than 100 years old. Miss Bates is the only one I know of in the United States who never married. Miss Nancy McNamee of Bally Castle, Ireland, is the only other one I know."

Miss Bates has had more than her share of injuries during her long life, having had both arms broken, both legs broken, three ribs and her collar bone broken. She fell downstairs with an infant in her arms, breaking two ribs and a collar bone, but holding the baby safe. Miss Bates has been a nurse all her life.

## Boy Has Fracture Habit.

Pottsville, Pa.—Possessing limbs almost as brittle as chalk, Joseph Hurley, aged 15 years, who puzzles physicians as to how he survives his many accidents, fell again the other day, fracturing his right thigh bone. Within three years he had had his legs broken no less than a dozen times, the slightest accidents resulting in fractures. Hurley spends more time in the local hospital than out of it, and his friends say he has the fracture habit.

## OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF BLUE GRASS LEAGUE

CITIES	At Lexington	At Richmond	At Frankfort	At Shelbyville	At Paris	At Winchester
Lexington .....	WE	PRINT	CORRECTLY	THE	OFFICIAL	SCHEDULE
Richmond .....	May 15, 16 June 6, 14, 27, July 17, 18 Aug. 7, 8, 28, 29 Sept. 12.	May 10, 11, 12 June 17, 18, 19 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Aug. 9, 15 Sept. 5	May 27, 28, 29 June 21, 22, 23 July 12, 13, 14 Aug. 24. Sept. 10, 11.	May 13, 16 June 6, 27, 28 July 18 Aug. 8, 16, 17, 29 Sept. 12, 13	May 20, 22, 25 June 9, 20, 21 July 11 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 3	May 14, 15, 29 June 1, 2, 3, 14 July 19, 20 Aug. 5, 6 Sept. 6, 7
Frankfort .....	May 22, 24, 26 June 7, 8, 25, 26 July 24 Aug. 10, 30 Sept. 7, 9.	May 10, 11, 12 June 17, 18, 19 July 12, 13, 14 Aug. 24. Sept. 10, 11.	May 27, 28, 29 June 21, 22, 23 July 12, 13, 14 Aug. 24. Sept. 10, 11.	May 13, 16 June 6, 27, 28 July 18 Aug. 8, 16, 17, 29 Sept. 12, 13	May 27, 28, 29 June 1, 2, 3, 14 July 19, 20 Aug. 5, 6 Sept. 6, 7	May 3, 4, 5, 31, 32 June 10, 11, 12 July 13, 20, 21, 23 Aug. 6, 7, 8 Sept. 6, 7
Shelbyville .....	May 8, 9, 30, 31, 32 June 9, 20 July 11 Aug. 1, 22 Sept. 6, 7.	May 27, 28, 29 June 21, 22, 23 July 15, 16, 29, 30 Aug. 20, 21	May 27, 28 June 7, 8, 9 July 6, 7 Aug. 10, 11 Sept. 4, 14	May 10, 11, 12, 25, 26; June 17, 18 July 29, 30 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 3	May 8, 9, 18, 19, 20 June 9, 20, 21 July 11 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 3	May 14, 15 June 6, 25, 27 July 7, 8 Aug. 11, 12 Sept. 10, 11
Paris .....	May 7, 13, 18. June 22, 30. July 5, 16, 28 Aug. 9. Sept. 4, 10, 11	May 3, 4, 5. June 7, 8, 9. July 6, 7. Aug. 10, 11 Sept. 4, 10, 11	May 27, 28 June 7, 8, 9 July 6, 7 Aug. 10, 11 Sept. 4, 10, 11	May 10, 11, 12, 25, 26; June 17, 18 July 29, 30 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 3	May 8, 9, 18, 19, 20 June 9, 20, 21 July 11 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 3	May 16 June 6, 7 July 7, 8 Aug. 11, 12 Sept. 10, 11
Winchester .....	April 30; May 1, 2, 23, 29; June 5, 13 July 4, 25 Aug. 14, 15. Sept. 5.	May 20, 22, 25 June 7, 23, 24 July 5, 14, 25 Aug. 2, 3, 30, 31 Sept. 8, 9.	May 20, 22, 25 June 7, 8, 9 July 11 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 8, 9.	May 8, 9, 18, 19, 20 June 9, 20, 21 July 11 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 8, 9.	May 16 June 6, 7 July 7, 8 Aug. 11, 12 Sept. 10, 11	May 27, 28, 29 June 1, 2, 3, 14 July 13 Aug. 17, 27, 28

## INQUISITIVE OLD GOAT IS A GASOLINE TORCH

Life Saver Loses Trousers When Motor Cycle Goes Wrong Under Him.

## SOAKED BY ANGRY CHAUFFEUR, BILLY BUTTS AUTO WHEEL AND STRIKES FIRE.

New York.—Billy, an old goat who has become a familiar figure to automobile drivers who pass through Livingston, got himself on fire the other afternoon. Billy has been a chronic loafer about James Mendel's garage and repair-shop and has acquired an ardent appetite for cast-off tires. This propensity has tempted him to nibble at tires on wheels, the result being that he hoped to cover is being patrolled by other men until he can sit up in comfort.

Hulse is progressive. He could not see the necessity for life savers plodding up and down the beach on foot when motor cycles are on the market and there is a hard beach at every low tide. He purchased a machine, learned to ride it on the mainland, and water-soaked, is in the shop for repairs. The stretch of beach which he hoped to cover is being patrolled by other men until he can sit up in comfort.

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## THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

(Continued From Page 3)

congress after a full consideration of the conflicting reports of the majority and minority of the consulting board and after the recommendation of the war department and the executive upon those reports. Recent suggestion that something had occurred on the isthmus to make the lock type of the canal less feasible than it was supposed to be when the reports were made and the policy determined led to a visit to the isthmus of a board of competent engineers to examine the Gatun dam and locks which are the key of the lock type. The report of that board shows that nothing has occurred in the nature of newly revealed evidence which should change the views once formed in the original discussion. The construction will go under a most effective organization controlled by Colonel Goethals and his fellow army engineers associated with him and will certainly be completed early in the next administration, if not before.

Some type of canal must be constructed. The lock type has been selected. We are all in favor of having it built as promptly as possible. We must not now, therefore, keep up a fire in the rear of the agents whom we have authorized to do our work on the isthmus. We must hold up their hands, and, speaking for the incoming administration, I wish to say that I propose to devote all the energy possible and under my control to the pushing of this work on the plans which have been adopted and to stand behind the men who are doing faithful hard work to bring about the early completion of this the greatest constructive enterprise of modern times.

## Free Trade With Philippines.

The governments of our dependencies in Porto Rico and the Philippines are progressing as favorably as could be desired. The prosperity of Porto Rico continues unabated. The business conditions in the Philippines are not all that we could wish them to be, but with the passage of the new tariff bill permitting free trade between the United States and the archipelago, with such limitations in sugar and tobacco as shall prevent injury to the domestic interests on those products, we can count on an improvement in business conditions in the Philippines and the development of a mutually profitable trade between this country and the islands. Meantime our government in each dependency is upholding the traditions of civil liberty and increasing popular control, which might be expected under American auspices. The work which we are doing there redounds to our credit as a nation.

**Words of Friendship For the South.**  
I look forward with hope to increasing the already good feeling between the south and the other sections of the country. My chief purpose is not to effect a change in the electoral vote of the southern states. That is a secondary consideration. What I look forward to is an increase in the tolerance of political views of all kinds and their advocacy throughout the south and the existence of a respectable political opposition in every state—even more than than this, to an increased feeling on the part of all the people in the south that this government is their government and that its officers in their states are their officers.

## The Negro Question.

The consideration of this question cannot, however, be complete and full without reference to the negro race, its progress and its present condition. The thirteenth amendment secured them freedom, the fourteenth amendment due process of law, protection of property and the pursuit of happiness, and the fifteenth amendment attempted to secure the negro against any deprivation of the privilege to vote because he was a negro. The thirteenth and fourteenth amendments have been generally enforced and have secured the objects for which they were intended. While the fifteenth amendment has not been generally observed in the past, it ought to be observed, and the tendency of southern legislation today is toward the enactment of electoral qualifications which shall square with that amendment.

**No Repeal of Fifteenth Amendment.**  
Of course the mere adoption of a constitutional law is only one step in the right direction. It must be fairly and justly enforced as well. In time both will come. Hence it is clear to all that the domination of an ignorant, irresponsible element can be prevented by constitutional laws which shall bar from voting both negroes and whites not having education or other qualifications thought to be necessary for a proper electorate. The danger of the control of an ignorant electorate has therefore passed. With this change the interest which many of the southern white citizens take in the welfare of the negroes has increased. The colored men must base their hope on the results of their own industry, self restraint, thrift and business success as well as upon the aid and comfort and sympathy which they may receive from their white neighbors of the south. There was a time when northerners who sympathized with the negro in his necessary struggle for better conditions sought to give to him the suffrage as a protection and to enforce its exercise against the prevailing sentiment of the south. The movement proved to be a failure. What remains is the fifteenth amendment to the constitution and the right to have statutes of states specifying qualifications for electors subjected to the test of compliance with that amendment. This is a great protection to the negro. It never will be repealed. If it had not been passed it might be difficult now to adopt it, but with it in our fundamental law the policy of southern legislation must and will tend to obey it, and so long as the statutes of the

states meet the test of this amendment and are not otherwise in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States it is not the disposition or within the province of the federal government to interfere with the regulation by southern states of their domestic affairs.

## "Negro Is Now American."

There is in the south a stronger feeling than ever among the intelligent, well to do and influential element in favor of the industrial education of the negro and the encouragement of the race to make themselves useful members of the community. The progress which the negro has made in the last fifty years from slavery, when its statistics are reviewed, is marvelous, and it furnishes every reason to hope that in the next twenty-five years a still greater improvement in his condition as a productive member of society, on the farm and in the shop and in other occupations, may come. The negroes are now Americans. Their ancestors came here years ago against their will, and this is their only country and their only flag. They have shown themselves anxious to live for it and to die for it. Encountering the race feeling against them, subjected at times to cruel injustice growing out of it, they may well have our profound sympathy and aid in the struggle they are making. We are charged with the sacred duty of making their path as smooth and easy as we can. Any recognition of their distinguished men, any appointment to office from among their number, is properly taken as an encouragement and an appreciation of their progress, and this just policy shall be pursued.

## The Appointment of Negroes.

But it may well admit of doubt whether in case of any race an appointment of one of their number to a local office in a community in which the race feeling is so widespread and acute as to interfere with the ease and facility with which the local government business can be done by the appointee is of sufficient benefit by way of encouragement to the race to outweigh the recurrence and increase of race feeling which such an appointment is likely to engender. Therefore the executive in recognizing the negro race by appointments must exercise a careful discretion not thereby to do more harm than good. On the other hand, we must be careful not to encourage the mere pretense of race feeling manufactured in the interest of individual political ambition.

## No Race Feeling In White House.

Personally I have not the slightest race prejudice or feeling, and recognition of its existence only awakens in my heart a deeper sympathy for those who have to bear it or suffer from it, and I question the wisdom of a policy which is likely to increase it. Mean time, if nothing is done to prevent, a better feeling between the negroes and the whites in the south will continue to grow, and more and more of the white people will come to realize that the future of the south is to be much benefited by the industrial and intellectual progress of the negro. The exercise of political franchises by those of his race who are intelligent and well to do will be acquiesced in, and the right to vote will be withheld only from the ignorant and irresponsible of both races.

## The Labor Question.

There is one other matter to which I shall refer. It was made the subject of great controversy during the election and calls for at least a passing reference now. My distinguished predecessor has given much attention to the cause of labor, with whom struggle for better things he has shown the sincerest sympathy. At his instance congress has passed the bill fixing the liability of interstate carriers to their employees for injury sustained in the course of employment, abolishing the rule of fellow servant and the common law rule as to contributory negligence and substituting therefor the so called rule of comparative negligence. It has also passed a law fixing the compensation of government employees for injuries sustained in the employ of the government through the negligence of the superior. It also passed a model child labor law for the District of Columbia. In previous administrations an arbitration law for interstate commerce railroads and their employees and laws for the application of safety devices to save the lives and limbs of employees of interstate railroads had been passed. Additional legislation of this kind was passed by the outgoing congress.

I wish to say that, in so far as I can, I hope to promote the enactment of further legislation of this character. I am strongly convinced that the government should make itself as responsible to employees injured in its employ as an interstate railway corporation is made responsible by federal law to its employees, and I shall be glad, whenever any additional reasonable safety device can be invented to reduce the loss of life and limb among railway employees, to urge congress to require its adoption by interstate railroads.

## Use of Injunctions Necessary.

Another labor question has arisen which has awakened the most excited discussion. That is in respect to the power of the federal courts to issue injunctions in industrial disputes. As to that, my convictions are fixed. Take away from courts, if it could be taken away, the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes, and it would create a privileged class among the laborers and save the lawless among them number from a most needless remedy available to all men for the protection of their business against lawless invasion. The proposition that business is not a property or pecuniary right which can be protected by equitable injunction is utterly without foundation in precedent or reason. The proposition is

usually linked with one to make the secondary boycott lawful. Such a proposition is at variance with the American instinct and will find no support, in my judgment, when submitted to the American people. The secondary boycott is an instrument of tyranny and ought not to be made legitimate.

The issuing of a temporary restraining order without notice has in several instances been abused by its inconsiderate exercise, and to remedy this the platform upon which I was elected recommends the formulation in a statute of the conditions under which such a temporary restraining order ought to issue. A statute can and ought to be framed to embody the best modern practice and can bring the subject so closely to the attention of the court as to make abuses of the process unlikely in the future. American people, if I understand them, insist that the authority of the courts shall be sustained and are opposed to any change in the procedure by which the powers of the court may be weakened and the fearless and effective administration of justice be interfered with.

Having thus reviewed the questions likely to recur during my administration and having expressed in a summary way the position which I expect to take in recommendations to Congress and in my conduct as an executive, I invoke the considerate sympathy and support of my fellow citizens and the aid of Almighty God in the discharge of my responsible duties.

## GIVES ADVICE TO DAIRYMEN.

Gentle Bovines To Be Taught Use of Dainty Handkerchief.

Middletown, N. Y.—Rev. L. William Hones, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Roscoe, Sullivan county, who is widely known as the double of President Roosevelt, issues a weekly paper called the Roscoe Rockland Review, in the current number of which he gives some advice to dairymen regarding the production of sanitary milk.

"About a year ago," says the minister, "we offered Dr. Darlington some excellent advice on the subject of handling milk in the city. He did not act on it, which was unwise as it was unkind. We now address ourselves to the dairymen."

The minister says among other things:

"Break the cow of the filthy habit of wiping her nose with her tongue. It is shocking to note the dexterity the beast has acquired in shooting the end of her tongue up into her nostrils and act as if she enjoyed it. We forbid the children attempting it. Why should a mere cow be allowed to do it? The cure for the habit is simple. Place a bit of bitter aloes in each nostril three times a day until the cow ceases her unlovely task. Use a sterilized medicine dropper, which must be employed only once. These are cheap, costing only three dollars a gross. A dairy of 30 cows will only require four gross a week. When bossy has learned to appreciate the tender uplifting work, place a handkerchief within easy reach of the cow. Saturate with a little salt water until bossy becomes accustomed to feel the humanizing effect of linen. Then substitute cologne. These handkerchiefs should be of good linen, a yard square and changed three times a day. Linen bought by the bale or bolt is cheaper than by the yard. This part of the method will be acquired by the cow anywhere from three months to three years, according to the intelligence of the cow and the patience of the dairymen."

## CHINESE CLERK HUMAN FREAK.

Autopsy Performed on Body Shows His Vital Organs All Misplaced.

Oakland, Cal.—A remarkable anatomical phenomenon has been discovered by Dr. E. G. Wood in an autopsy performed at the morgue upon the body of Lee Wah, a 22-year-old Chinese clerk, who died of pericarditis. By a freak of birth nearly all of Lee Wah's vital organs were misplaced, most of them being on the opposite side of the body from their normal position. Lee Wah's liver was in the left side of the body, instead of the right, where it properly belonged, while the stomach and spleen were on the right instead of on the left. The vermiform appendix was in the left side. The heart was considerably to the right of its ordinary location. Lee Wah's left eye was larger than the right, his left leg longer than the right, and he was left-handed.

"In fact, all that was left of Lee Wah was left, except what was right, and everything was wrong," said Dr. Wood. In summing up the findings of the autopsy.

He intends to prepare a scientific account of Lee Wah's freak anatomy and publish it in several of the leading medical journals. Cases of complete transposition of organs, such as occurred in the body of Lee Wah, are pronounced extremely rare by members of the medical fraternity.

## Man Always Omnivorous.

It used to be held that primitive man was a vegetarian; but the anthropologist Ortyay has made careful and extended investigations, which indicate that primitive man, like the modern savage, was omnivorous.

## Where the Clove Tree Thrives.

There is no place in the world where the clove tree thrives as well as in the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba. It is the principal product of the islands, and, together with copra and the ivory brought from the mainland, cloves form the principal item of export.

## SOUTH AFRICAN SPEED MARVEL TO VISIT AMERICA

R. E. Walker, Holder of 100-Yard Record, Coming to United States This Summer.

Here is a picture of the little South African speed marvel who will visit this country the coming summer. Though Walker ran some sensational races before his trip to the London Olympic games, he sprang into prominence there by defeating Jimmy Rector, the University of Virginia flyer, who the experts on this side of the pond thought surely would land the laurels for Uncle Sam. Walker's most recent performances in his home land, where he is said to have covered 100 yards in the wonderful time of 9.25 seconds and 120 yards in 11.25 seconds, are causing much comment in the world of athletics.

Though Walker undoubtedly is one of the speediest men in the sprints to-day, few sport followers are willing to credit his recent astonishing performances. The little Albion Harrier was led to the tape in the hundred by Bobby Kerr, the Canadian, in the English championships last summer. Kerr is to be sure had to run the century in "events" to turn the trick. The picture of the start of the 100-meter race in the Olympic games shows that Walker beat the gun. Walker's foot is in the

starting block.

Having thus reviewed the questions

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## WINTHROP PICKS CONGENIAL JOB

**Will Be Assistant Secretary of Navy.**

### OFFERED STATE BERTH

Accepted Position Under Secretary Knox, but Changes Mind at Last Moment—Former Governor Herrick Refuses Offer of First Class Ambassadorship Owing to Pressure of Private Business Interests—Roosevelt's Last Day in White House.

Washington, March 4.—President-elect Taft announced the selection of Beekman Winthrop to be assistant secretary of the navy and his acceptance thereof. Mr. Winthrop was first offered and accepted the post of assistant secretary of state, but afterwards reconsidered it.

Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, for business reasons, declined an ambassadorship at the hands of President-elect Taft. The post was not definite, Mr. Taft saying there were two or



BEEKMAN WINTHROP.

three places in which vacancies would occur, and mentioned particularly the resignation of Ambassador Griscom at Rome.

Men who have been 50 years at the White House have no recollection of scenes such as were witnessed there in the closing hours of President Roosevelt's administration. The latter's retirement was unpreceded in many ways but chiefly in the hundreds of persons who called to exchange farewell words with the retiring chief executive. The president stood the test with the hardihood and joyousness that made his greetings to every man or woman more pleasant than usual. During all this time, he stopped at intervals to sign bills coming in from congress or to attach his name to photographs brought to him.

#### TAKES HIS INKSTAND

Vice President Fairbanks Pays For Much Discussed Ornament.

Washington, March 4.—When he left office today, Vice President Fairbanks took with him the beautiful inkstand which has ornamented his desk for the past four years. This inkstand has been the subject of considerable interest because of the published story that it had cost \$500.

According to custom the presiding officer of the senate is privileged to design and have manufactured such ornamental receptacle as he fancies, and the one procured by Mr. Fairbanks was made by a manufacturing jeweler of New York. The criticism of the reputed cost of this stand has rankled in Mr. Fairbanks' heart for four years, and he sent to Secretary Bennett a check for \$200, which was the actual cost of the ornament, and announced that he would take it with him.

#### BLOWN FROM TRACKS

Wind Makes Plaything of Southern Freight Train.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4.—While standing at a water tank at Dudley, near Goldsboro, N. C., a Wilmington-bound Atlantic Coast line train of 55 cars was struck by a gale, accompanied by a heavy fall of hail. Five cars were blown clear off the main line and one was overturned on the track.

At Clinton, N. C., in the same locality, several houses were unroofed and some blown down. At a sawmill four miles from Clinton a tree was blown down, killing a negro employee.

#### Hill Successes Hitchcock.

Washington, March 4.—Former Governor John F. Hill of Maine, member of the Republican national committee from that state, has been named as acting chairman of the committee by Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock.

#### Burton Gets Gold Watch.

Washington, March 4.—As a testimonial to the services of Senator-elect Burton of Ohio as chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, its members presented him with a gold watch.

## GREAT PLAY AT OPERA HOUSE

**Brilliant Audience Greets "The Lion and the Mouse" Wednesday Night.**

#### Cast of Characters.

Eudoxia ..... Rachel Barr  
Rev. Pontifex Deetle ..... George Barr  
Jane Deetle ..... Helen Hilton  
Mrs. Rossmore ..... Nelly Angel  
Miss Nesbit ..... Bertha Marwell  
Judge Rossmore ..... H. Rees Davies  
Ex-Judge Scott ..... Luke Martin  
Expressman ..... John Freese  
Shirley Rossmore ..... Carolyn Elberts  
Jefferson Ryder ..... R. E. Magnus  
Hon. Fitzroy Bagley ..... George Sydenham  
Jorkins ..... George Barr  
Senator Roberts ..... Charles J. Burbridge  
Kate Roberts ..... Helen Hilton  
Mrs. John Burkett Ryer ..... Etta Baker Martin  
John Burkett Ryer ..... Walter Edwards  
Maid ..... Bertha Maxwell

Winchester theatregoers have been fortunate lately in seeing some good plays at the opera house. None pleased more than the drama presented Wednesday evening by Henry Harris and written by Charles Klein, "The Lion and the Mouse."

A full house witnessed the performance, a special train from Mt. Sterling adding about a hundred persons to the already brilliant audience. Such appreciation and enthusiasm as have been exhibited by the audiences at the several fine plays that have been presented here lately and the large patronage they have received proves that this is a theatre going city and that the people will turn out to see a good performance and are glad of the opportunity to see it at home and save the additional expense of going to Lexington or Louisville. The manager of this opera house should feel encouraged to make a greater effort to present good plays as they will receive the patronage and support of the city.

The play teaches a wonderful lesson against the political graft of the present day and is a good text for a sermon or an editorial. John Ryder is an unscrupulous money king of the world, and is thwarted in his plans by Judge Rossmore. Ryder resolves to remove the obstacle from his path and so undertakes the ruin of the honest jurist financially and in reputation. He had nearly accomplished his designs when the Judge's daughter, Shirley Rossmore, returns from a European trip. On board the steamer she had met Jefferson, Ryder's only son, and these two had grown to love each other. Shirley, learning of her father's impending ruin, sets to work with her woman's wit to save his reputation. She succeeds in becoming a member of the money king's household, and the climax of the play is reached when Shirley makes known her real identity to this "Nero" and in words strong and brave tells him what she thinks of him.

The lion succumbs to the mouse. Shirley succeeds in making this unscrupulously man realize what he has been doing, gains his respect and confidence, succeeds in saving her father from ruin and marries the man she loves.

The play is strong and exceedingly interesting throughout. The portrayal of the characters is all that could be asked. Miss Carolyn Elberts in the role of Shirley Rossmore pleased all and is a promising actress, while Mr. Walter Edwards in dealing with the part of Ryder did excellent work. R. E. Magnus in his interpretation of Jefferson Ryder is hardly up to the standard, nevertheless, the company did well until the end of the inauguration festivities.

There are so many celebrities here that the visitors are tired of gazing at them. A congressman gets a glance, a senator looks, and a governor has to be satisfied with a short gaze. In the fighting line nothing under a major general or a rear admiral gets more than a passing squint. But the enthusiasm continues unabated. Every body of marching men going to take its place in line for the parade receives its share of the cheering. The jackies from the battleship fleet are among the greatest heroes of the day. Every one wants to have a look at the sailors who helped to make naval history in the great voyage.

"I have seen all the sights, including the White House; I've been in the senate gallery, and I've been introduced to Uncle Joe Cannon," said a young lady from the west who has been here three days with her father, one of the high officials of his state. "There's only one thing more—I want to be introduced to Mr. Taft at the inaugural ball. The soldiers are splendid, the sailors, especially the officers, are lovely, and the city is beautifully decorated, but I won't be more satisfied with my first visit to Washington until tonight, when the music begins for the first dance." And it seems as though she voiced the sentiments of all the women visitors to the inauguration. For them the real culmination of the whole affair will come tonight in the pension office when the Marine band begins to play.

County School Superintendent Tanner received Wednesday morning a check for \$2,088.79 for the last payment for county school teachers.

This is the money that should have arrived some time ago, but was delayed.

## TAFT'S INAUGURATED

(Continued from page one.)

The culminating feature of the inauguration ceremonies will be the ball in the pension office. President Taft and Mrs. Taft, Vice President Sherman and Mrs. Sherman and every one else will attend the ball, and the president's reception will be one of the leading features. He will be open to public inspection, for the hall is open to all who have been able to pay \$5 apiece for tickets. The reception committee, composed of prominent citizens of all the states, will present to Mr. and Mrs. Taft the visitors from their respective states. The ball will probably last until midnight. Tomorrow and the next day there will be concerts, instrumental and vocal, in the pension office, to wind up the inauguration week.

#### PEOPLE MAIN SIGHT

#### AT CAPITOL THURSDAY.

Washington, March 4.—In front of the capitol today stood a New Yorker gazing down Pennsylvania avenue. Turning to his companion, he let out a long breath. With it came the words: "Gee! Ain't it great!"

The wanderer from the Bowery, here with some thousands of his fellow Gothamites, was quite right. "Great" is the only word that begins to describe the city dressed up in its inauguration clothes. Wherever one looks one sees the national flag against a background of white and green, the official colors of the inauguration. Wherever possible the committee on decorations has festooned and strung wreaths and ropes of evergreen against a background of white, and the effect is very beautiful.

Besides the decorations, the main thing to be seen today is the people. Thousands and thousands of visitors, many in kaleidoscopic garb and uniforms, throng the sidewalks and fill the hotel lobbies and the public buildings. They are the chief exhibit of inauguration day. It is needless to dwell on the fact that they have come from every corner of the earth. Blue and gold predominate in the uniforms of the soldiers and sailors, but in some of their trappings and in the curious costumes of the political marching clubs it seems as though all the colors of the spectrum are represented.

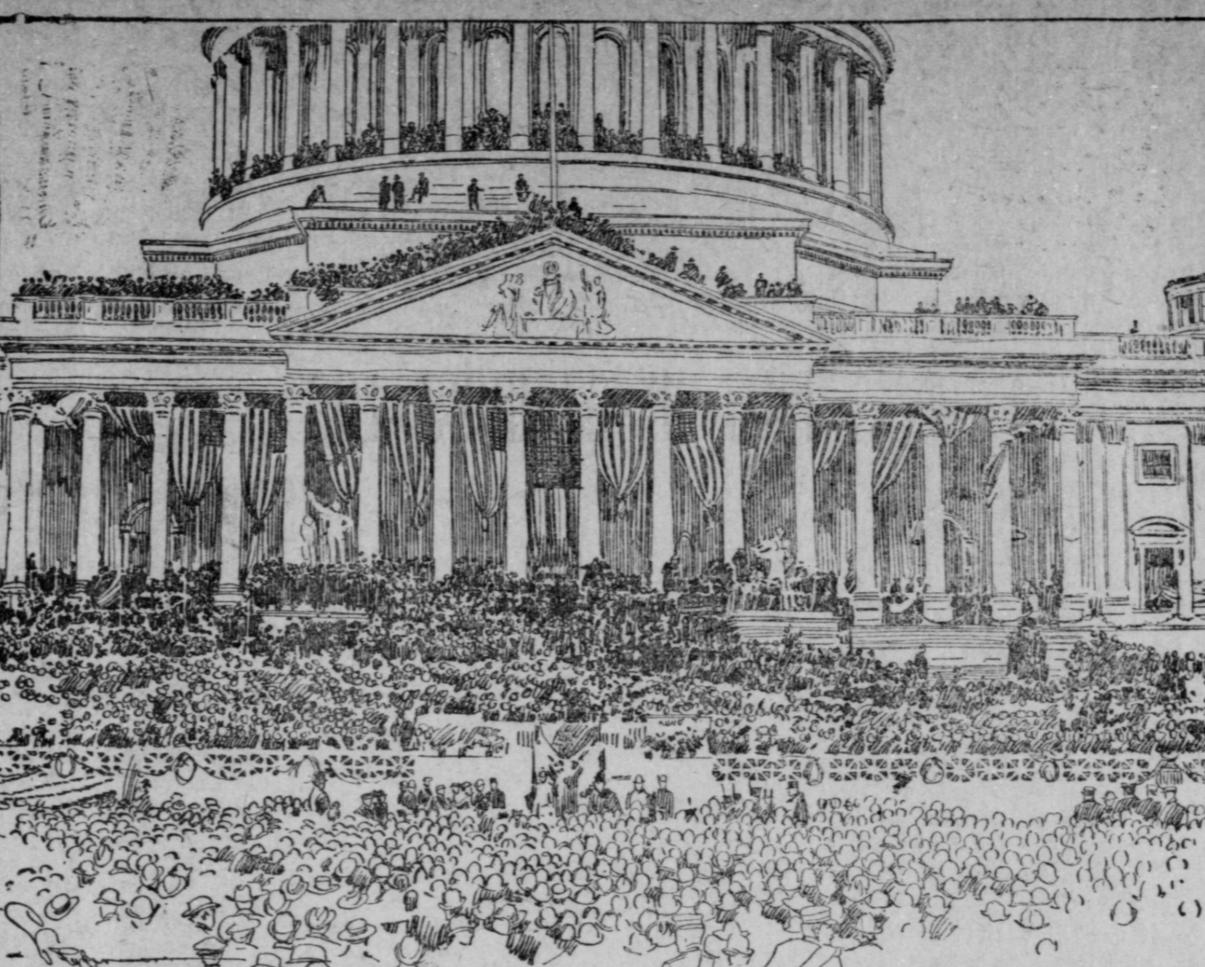
While the eye of the spectator is assailed by color in every shade and hue his ear is not permitted to rest. Military bands of every grade of excellence, orchestras, drum and fife corps, bazaar brigades and other instruments of delectation and torture are splitting the air. Among all the musicians the ones the visitors like best to hear are the Filipino band, the famous organization which has come all the way from Manila to play in the inauguration parade and at the concerts.

Last night's glamour still dazes the eyes of the inauguration crowd. With Pennsylvania avenue a blaze of green and white, with every building of any pretensions sending forth a flood of illumination, Washington was a veritable "city of light." It was more, it was a babel of sound, of bustle, of excitement. Hotels, theaters, railroad stations and all other places of public resort overflowed with humanity, all intent on having a good time. Interest in the occasion seemed especially marked among the foreigners of the diplomatic corps and their families. For the nonce they lost their alien characteristics and shared with the Americans the inauguration spirit. The carnival feeling was in the air, and some of the scenes on the crowded avenues suggested New Orleans or Coney Island at its best. But underneath the clamor of greetings to incoming visitors, the music of the bands, the stir and jostle in the groups surrounding well known figures, there was to be detected at times an undertone of sadness. Sorrow intruded its visage in unexpected places in the persons of outgoing legislators and officials who will be forced by the adversities of politics to give up their positions today. Some have already gone home, but the majority of them will remain until the end of the inauguration festivities.

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## THE WINCHESTER NEWS.



THRONGS LISTENING TO PRESIDENT TAFT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS AT THE CAPITOL.

## SENIOR CLASS IS TO HAVE EXERCISES

Strong Cast is Selected and Interesting Little Play Will Be Given.

The following interesting program will be rendered by the pupils of the Senior class of the Winchester High School on Friday evening at the school chapel.

Song ..... By class

Speech ..... Chas. Botkin

Song ..... By boys

Speech ..... Nettie Lou Banks

Chorus ..... Six numbers of class

Recitation ..... William Hodgkiss

Senior Joker ..... Lottie Crayne

Cornet solo ..... James Shea

Faree Comedy ..... Peleg and Patience

Cast of Characters.

Mr. Monroe, once a cooperator, now a wealthy merchant—Robert Fluty.

Mrs. Monroe, aristocratic, slightly deficient in education—Willie E. Mae Nelson.

Elvira, their daughter—Edith Bush.

Mr. Sparrow grove, a fortune hunter—Joe Jackson.

Pelig, a countryman coming to city on his bridal tour—James Shea.

Patience, his bride—Florence A. Conaway.

REAGAN & SONS.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

Miss Elmore Lawson Disappears and Father Asks Help in Search.

PARIS, Ky., March 4.—Miss Elmore Lawson, the pretty and attractive 15-year-old daughter of Mr. J. W. Lawson, of North Middletown, has been missing since Saturday, and her present whereabouts are unknown. The father said his daughter went to reside with the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart, on the North Middletown pike, five miles from Paris, January 1, and was to return to his home Monday. When Mr. Stewart started to Paris Saturday Miss Lawson asked to come with him to do some shopping. She disappeared and no trace of her has been found.

TREASURY BALANCE \$257,000.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 4.—There is a balance of \$257,000 in the State Treasury as of March 3rd, according to figures made public today by State Treasurer Farley.

## ALMOST PASSED IT UP BUT GRABBED IN TIME

In the little town of Somerville, Ohio, lives J. R. Tengue, now a hale and hearty individual, but just recently a man tormented by a thousand demons and bound by the thongs of the cruellest master it had ever been his lot to serve. He says: "I want you to add my testimonial to the many that there are already for the Rheumatic remedy Rheumaline. I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for four years, in fact at one time I was lame. I heard of Rheumaline, but like most skeptics thought that this was a remedy like most of the advertised kind, and I must admit that I did not have much confidence at first. However, I decided to give Rheumaline a trial. I am pleased to report that Rheumaline did the work. I am absolutely free from all aches and pains, my rheumatism has left me completely. I also found that Rheumaline benefitted my entire system. It helped my stomach, and I have an appetite like a blacksmith." And Rheumaline can do the same for you. It cures rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, gout and kidney, liver, bladder, stomach and blood troubles caused by uric acid. Rheumaline capsules stop those terrible pains, and Rheumaline Tablets relieve constipation. These three form the Rheumaline Treatment, and are procurable only at Phillips Drug Store. Get Rheumaline. It removes the cause.

## CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

### Classified—Per Word.

One-half cent per word per insertion, 5 cents per calendar month. Nothing counted less than 20 words. No item charged on books for less than 25 cents.

There continuous insertions of same item at double the one-time rate. For 250 lines or more used within one year; 4 cents a line.

### FOR RENT.

7-room dwelling, First ave....\$18 00  
4-room dwelling, First ave....12 50  
5-room dwelling, Haggard st....15 00  
6-room dwelling, Lex. ave....18 00  
6-room dwelling, Lex. ave....15 00  
5-room dwelling, Winn ave....12 50



THE REAL ESTATE MAN

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Two desirable dwellings, one on Haggard street, the other corner of Burns and Beckner. W. P. AZBILL 2-11-1mo.

LOST.—Black silk scarf found on Maple street some little time ago. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement and calling on Mr. A. H. Sympson. 2-1-tf.

WANTED.—To take orders for making cakes, beaten biscuit, rolls, timbales and rosettes. MISS LUCY COLEMAN BROWNING, 218 College street. Home 'phone 654. 1-12-1mo.

FOR SALE.—Cheap, graphophone, and about 30 records, also large Morning Glory horn. Address N. R. B. this office. 1-9-tf.

WANTED.—Sewing at home or in families. MRS. HADDEN, 21 Taylor avenue. 2-15-1mo.

WANTED.—To buy clean rags. Apply at The News' office. 2-17-tf.

FOR RENT.—A flat of four rooms with bath, gas and water. DR. GLENMORE COMBS. 2-17-tf.

WIRE FENCE.—I still build all kinds of wire fence. Li in the market for same write or telephone me for prices. JOHN A. TANNER, Winn avenue. Home 'phone 541. 2-16-tf.

FOUND.—In front of Brown-Proctoria a brown belt with gold buckle. Can have same by calling at News' office and paying for advertisement. 3-16-tf.

FOR RENT.—Two houses. N. T. TAYLOR. 2-17-tf.

FOR SALE.—Old papers for sale at this office. 2-16-tf.

WANTED.—Day boarders. MRS. B. H. BRAMBLETT, 14 S. Maple st. 2-22-6t.

WANTED.—A partner to open a merchant tailoring business in this city. Address 164, Washington street. 2-24-4t.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 62 acres just out of the southern limits of Winchester, Ky. Has upon it a seven-room dwelling, barn and other outbuildings, plenty of fruit. Or will sell in parcels to suit customer. Nice location for suburban homes. Apply to J. NEWT RENAKER, Peoples State Bank. 2-24-